

PEACE BY FORCE
PLAN URGED BY
PAN-AMERICANS

Roosevelt, However, Says
War Is as Necessary as
Police

ROOT ON WORLD LAW

Peace by Compulsion
as Seen by Statesmen

Compulsory peace was advocated before the Pan-American Congress today. It was favored by two prominent delegates, while Colonel Roosevelt contended that war was a necessity, at least that it had proved so in the past. The ideas expressed were:

Elihu Root—Laws to be obeyed must have punishment behind them. An international code should be enforced by arms if necessary.

Eusebio Bracamonte, Salvador delegate—A Pan-American court of justice with joint treaties among all Pan-American countries for compulsory arbitration of differences.

Colonel Roosevelt—If a man objects to the use of force in civil life to protect his home and rights, his position is logical, although absurd and wicked. War made this country fit to inhabit.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Two revolutionary plans for insuring future world peace today were advocated before the Pan-American Scientific Congress, in session here.

In conflict with these proposals was Colonel Roosevelt's argument, in an address read to the scientific delegates of the congress, that war was as much a necessity as police activity in civil life. When police are no longer needed in New York and Chicago, he said, then it would be time to argue peace in Europe. The Colonel delivered himself of a stinging criticism of peace advocates such as David Starr Jordan and Henry Ford.

A "Pan-American court of justice," with joint treaties among all Pan-American nations for compulsory arbitration of differences, to keep peace, in the Western Hemisphere at least, was proposed by Dr. Eusebio Bracamonte, delegate of Salvador, at a meeting of the international law section of the congress.

The second peace plan was that advanced last night by ex-Secretary of State Elihu Root. His proposal is a new code of international law after the war to be enforced, by force of arms, upon nations which violate it.

"When this war is ended," said Root, "the civilized world will have to determine whether what we call international law is to be continued as a mere code of etiquette or is to be a real body of laws imposing obligations much more definite and inevitable than they have been heretofore. Laws, to be obeyed, must have punishment behind them. That punishment must be caused by powers superior to the lawbreakers."

Mr. Root declared that international law had virtually become obsolete dating from Germany's violation of Belgium. Touching on the subject of disarmament, Colonel Roosevelt said: "The task of getting all the policemen, all the college professors, all the business men and mechanics and also all the professional crooks in New York to abandon the reign of force and to live together in harmony undoubtedly would be much easier than to effect a similar working agreement among the various people of Europe, America, Asia and Africa."

"Discussion of the abolition of war will not have even an academic value until a method of right living is discovered at home which will spread so that the police force of New York and Chicago can be abolished."

"No intelligent man desires war," Colonel Roosevelt concluded.

"But no intelligent man who is willing to think can fail to realize that we live in a great and free country only because our forefathers were willing to wage war rather than accept the peace that spells destruction."

"At present in this world and for the immediate future it is certain that the only way successfully to oppose the might which is the servant of the right, is by means of the might which is the servant of right."

"The really essential things for men to remember, therefore, in connection with war are, first, that neither war nor peace is immoral in itself, and, secondly, that in order to preserve the 'social values' it is absolutely essential to prevent the dominance in our country of one form of militarism which is surely and completely fatal, that is, the military domination of an alien enemy."

"If the man who objects to war objects to the use of force in civil life to protect his home and rights, his position is logical, although both absurd and wicked."

Francisco Capella y Pons, of Uruguay, at the international law section meeting said there was a marked tendency in American nations to settle external conflicts in a "sane and pacific" manner.

The nine sections of the congress today divided into their 45 subsections.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, before the public health section, declared that if "we class as drug addicts those who have acquired the habit for one or more of these drugs the number in the United States would be close to half or two-thirds of the population."

The epidemic of typhus which Serbia has just passed through is probably the last one which will occur in Europe or in any other part of the civilized world, unless conditions favoring epidemic are worse than have ever existed before, was the opinion expressed by Dr. B. W. Caldwell. He said that the lessons taught by this present epidemic permitted an optimistic view for the future. The disease in Serbia was due entirely to preventable causes, to inexcusable indifference on the part of the Serbian military and civil authorities, he declared, and to carelessness amounting to crime.

Cutting the Gordian knot resulting from the tangle of various conflicting customs regulations, classifications and port practices and charges in the several American countries was suggested in a paper read at the morning session of the section on transportation, commerce and taxation by J. M. Henshaw, chief of the division of customs of the United States Treasury. All of the countries, including the United States, are guilty of maintaining unreasonable regulations, he said, and, though international conferences have recommended uniform practices in some particulars, the recommendations have not yet been adopted.

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One Year Ago Today
Belgium reinforces their lines in Belgium.
Belgian authorities point out to United States that Germany's decision to cancel consular exequaturs raises question of sovereignty in Belgium.
Belgian Relief Committee in the United States announces total gifts to this date of \$1,400,000.

IL CONSOLIDAMENTO
DELLE NUOVE LINEE
ITALIANE CONTINUA

Gli Austriaci Costretti a Rivelare le Proprie Posizioni.
I Centri Abitati Presi di Mira

I SERBI NELL'ALBANIA

ROMA, 29 Dicembre.
Il Ministero della Guerra ha pubblicato questa mattina il seguente comunicato ufficiale basato sul rapporto del generale Cadorna:

"L'attività dei nostri reparti continua ad essere coronata da buoni risultati, perché costringe il nemico a rivelare le sue posizioni. Così i nostri reparti di fanteria hanno potuto dare alla nostra artiglieria alcuni importanti bersagli da battere."

"L'artiglieria nemica ha diretto ancora il suo fuoco contro villaggi abitati, specialmente nella zona del basso Isomro."

"Intanto le nostre truppe continuano il lavoro di consolidamento delle proprie posizioni su tutto il fronte, nonostante i tentativi del nemico di interrompere questo lavoro col suo fuoco a più ancora con il lancio di grosse bombe contenenti gas asfissianti."

"L'impresita delle truppe italiane è dunque soltanto apparente, giacché il lavoro di consolidamento delle linee occupate è necessario per rendere sicuro contro ogni ritorno offensivo del nemico e per farne un nuovo punto di partenza per una ulteriore offensiva. Ed è necessario inoltre per mettere in batteria i grossi pezzi di artiglieria, operazione questa che richiede tempo e fatiche."

"Neasun comunicato ufficiale è stato pubblicato ieri sera circa la situazione sul fronte italo-austriaco."

Ieri sera si era sparsa la notizia che i bulgari avevano vinto una battaglia contro i serbi nell'Albania orientale e che in seguito a questa vittoria essi avevano occupato la città albanese di Elbasan. La notizia era data da un giornale di Ginevra, ma fino a questa mattina non era confermata ufficialmente. A Roma in certi circoli si motteva in dubbio per il fatto che al serbo che le forze italiane sbarcarono a Durazzo avrebbero preso in tempo le necessarie precauzioni perché i bulgari non riuscissero ad occupare la conca di Elbasan.

Disparati giunti a Parigi dicono che le popolazioni albanesi spiegano in tutte le maniere il loro odio per i serbi che si sono rifugiati in Albania. Per i viveri gli albanesi pretendono prezzi esorbitanti, e spesso un colpo di mano di alcune migliaia di lire per un dollaro o più. I serbi sono decimati dalla fame e centinaia di bambini muoiono nelle braccia delle madri. Le strade percorse dai serbi sono seminate di cadaveri scheletrici."

Da Salonico mandano che i giornali bulgari dicono che la nazione bulgara sarà contenta soltanto quando il suo esercito avrà conquistato il picco gran parte della Penisola Balcanica, a cui la Bulgaria ha secondo loro diritto.

Gli italiani sentono che i greci sanno benissimo che l'Italia non ha valletta di conquista nel Balcani, tanto meno poi in quella parte del territorio dell'Albania meridionale che è stato anche dall'Italia riconosciuto come greco ma la spedizione italiana in Albania è stata determinata dal fatto che i greci sono venuti meno ai loro obblighi di alleanza lasciando la Serbia al suo fato.

Perché si teme che la Grecia ha perduto il diritto di interessarsi della Serbia dal momento che ha rifiutato di prestare aiuto, e che siccome la spedizione italiana in Albania ha lo scopo di aiutare la Serbia, la Grecia non ha diritto di domandare alcuna spiegazione.

GERMANY PUTS OUT
"FEELERS" FOR PEACE

Continued from Page One
were ignored by the Swiss paper in drawing up its tentative peace program.

The Geneva Tribune printed reports that the German Chancellor would visit Vienna shortly with the object of opening peace discussions.

HOLLWEG TO VISIT BURIAN.
GENEVA, Switzerland, Dec. 28.
A dispatch to the Tribune from Vienna says:

"Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg is expected to visit Vienna shortly with the full powers under which the central Powers will accept peace. After discussing the terms with Baron von Burian, the Austrian Foreign Minister, the conditions will be officially communicated to the Allies, Germany suggesting that the first conference be held at The Hague."

FRANCE EAGER FOR WAR.
PARIS, Dec. 28.
"Eighteen months ago France wanted peace. Today she wants war most energetically, and to that end will use all her resources," said General Gallieni, Minister of War, in asking the Senate to approve the action of the Chamber of Deputies in giving him the 1917 class of recruits for January 2.

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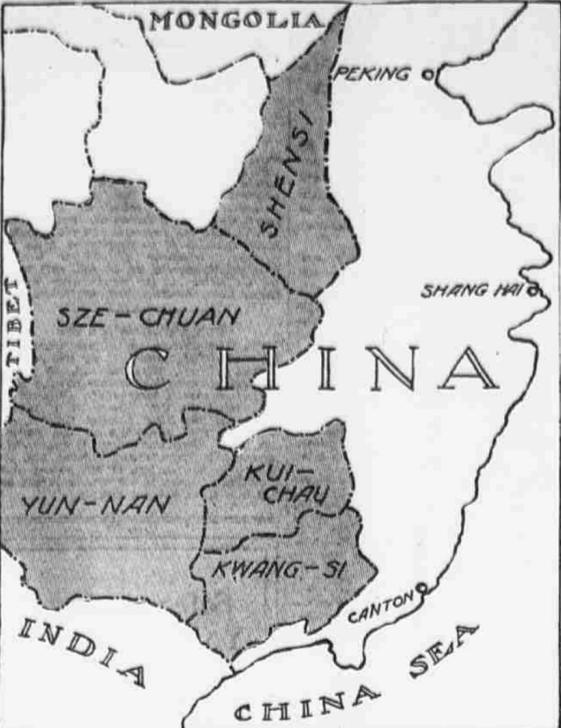
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REBEL PROVINCES IN CHINA



The shaded portion of the map includes the five provinces in which are known to be revolting against the rule of Yuan Shi-kai, now president and soon to be Emperor. According to recent dispatches, there are two other provinces to which rebellion has spread, but these have not been named. The headquarters of the leaders of the revolt are in Yun Nan, situated in the southwest corner of China.

MRS. OAKLEY ASSAILS
CITY NOISE NUISANCE

Civic Federation Hears Also
Miss Margaret Wilson's Plea
for Social Centres

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Noise, useless noise, in cities of this bustling part of the globe today were roundly denounced by Mrs. Imogen B. Oakley, of Philadelphia, in an address before the American Civic Federation, meeting in conjunction with the Pan-American Congress, and presided over by Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President.

Mrs. Oakley cited the case of Baltimore's noise policeman, Purmace, Charles, who worked wonders in abating noises, especially in inducing blowers of whistles and ringers of bells to curb the exultant, Mrs. Oakley is chairman of the Noise Committee of the Federation.

The billboard nuisance was one of the chief topics of the day's discussion. "The fundamental difficulty in meeting the billboard problem has been the objection of courts to recognizing aesthetic considerations in regulating outdoor advertising," said E. L. Millard, of Chicago, speaking on legal aspects of the problem.

"The first objections to outdoor advertisements are that they offend the eyes and that the structures which generally support them tend to create physical dangers and nuisances. All sorts of crimes were laid to billboards. They cause fire, spread disease and aid criminals," he said.

Crushed to Death by Falling Tree

SEAFORD, Del., Dec. 28.—While felling trees near Seaford yesterday a loss of one life, Bergen discharges did not give the cause. It is believed she either struck a mine or foundered in the storm.

FOUR VESSELS LOST;
U-BOAT SINKS ONE

Three Ships Wrecked in British
Waters by Mines or Storm
in 24 Hours

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Three vessels of neutral countries have been sunk by mines or have gone down in the heavy gale lashing the waters about Great Britain in the last 24 hours. The British steamship Morning was sunk by a submarine today. Only the captain and second mate were saved.

The Dutch trawler Erin was blown up by a mine, according to Amsterdam reports. Three of her crew were killed, three were wounded and the other eight were rescued. The mine became entangled in the trawler's nets.

The Norwegian steamship Hornelen was sunk north of Bergen with a loss of one life. Bergen dispatches did not give the cause. It is believed she either struck a mine or foundered in the storm.

Dispatches from Penzance, Wales, today reported that wreckage from the Norwegian steamship Helderun and a body, about which was straggled one of the Helderun's lifebelts, were washed ashore at Mullion. The Helderun is believed to have gone down in the storm.

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JAN. 5
Have you ever thought:
"I'll get my Bell Telephone
before the next Directory is issued?"
Your opportunity is now.
The Bell Telephone Directory goes to press January fifth.
Call the Business Office
for rates or change in listing.
Call the Advertising
Manager for Directory advertising space.

U. S. TO PROBE MORGAN'S
DU PONT DEAL ACTIVITY

Continued from Page One

the purpose of making the payment forwarded to P. Coleman du Pont, and furthermore did give its obligations to said T. Coleman du Pont in the sum of five million nine hundred thousand dollars (\$5,900,000) in payment of the balance of said purchase price for said stock, and alleged that said eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000) was borrowed by said corporation through the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. and that said loan was secured by pledging therefore a portion of the stock acquired from said T. Coleman du Pont, and furthermore that said obligation in the sum of five million nine hundred thousand dollars (\$5,900,000) so given to said T. Coleman du Pont was likewise secured by a pledge of a certain portion of said stock so acquired from him, and this defendant further alleges that in order to further secure said loan so obtained through J. P. Morgan & Co. and said obligation to said T. Coleman du Pont, this defendant and his associates transferred to said du Pont Securities Company a large amount of the common stock of said du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, at that time and for a long period before owned individually by this defendant associate; that furthermore said loan of eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000) so obtained through J. P. Morgan & Co. was personally guaranteed by this defendant to the amount of four million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$4,250,000), by said Irene du Pont to the amount of one million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars (\$1,360,000), by said Laurence du Pont to the amount of one million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars (\$1,360,000), by said John J. Raskob to the amount of three hundred and forty thousand dollars (\$340,000), said A. Felix du Pont to the amount of six hundred and eighty thousand dollars (\$680,000) and by said H. R. M. Carpenter to the amount of five hundred and ten thousand dollars (\$510,000).

ASSERTS CREDIT WAS GOOD

"The defendant denies that he and his associates did not have credit or marketable collateral for the purpose of effecting said loan as alleged in paragraph eight of said bill of complaint, but on the contrary, alleges that the payment for said stock was accomplished in the manner above set forth and upon the sole credit of the said du Pont Securities Company and the individuals hereinbefore mentioned, that portions of said loan of eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000) were offered by said J. P. Morgan & Co. to certain banks and financial institutions which at that time were unknown to this defendant and his associates did not learn the names of said banks and financial institutions until long after that said loan was largely over-subscribed and over 99 per cent. was taken by said banks and financial institutions and less than 10 per cent. retained by said J. P. Morgan & Co."

"MELON" ALLEGATION DENIED.

The answer denies the allegations of Philip F. du Pont that the 28 per cent. "melon" of the powder company was split at a time when the directors of the securities company were called upon to meet further payments to T. Coleman du Pont.

To show how completely the du Pont Securities Company controls the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company, 12 of the 21 directors of the latter company are stockholders in the securities company, as are 7 of the 8 members of the Executive Committee of the powder company and as are also 3 of the 5 members of the Finance Committee.

MANY DANCING PARTIES
WILL GREET INFANT
1916 WHEN IT ARRIVES

Christmas Gone, but the Bills
Yet to Come, New Year's
Festivities Are Being
Planned

ATTRACTIONS AT HOTELS

With Christmas out of the way, although the bills are not, the next festival with an excuse for a day off is New Year's Eve. Not that you have forgotten it by any chance with that bunch of resolutions you have resolved to make, but just to remind you that dancing is going to be the "piece de resistance," or whatever it is, among friends with whom you are planning to welcome 1916. At least the chances are 99 out of 100 that such is the case in any company, and certainly so if the party is to have the earmarks of being the real thing.

And it may be said right here that now is the time for him or her who still feels a little wobbly in reverse or uncertain in proceeding backward to take time by the forelock and get over it. For the first time in a long time there is no novelty in the dancing sequences,

and even though the fox trot and the one-step and the canter-waltz and all the other exertions are as foreign to you as a Hopi Indian, you have all the chance in the world to make their acquaintance and develop them as friends before the confusion of something new to master should be felt.

The handicap you felt may be in being three, two or one year behind the times is no more, and, judging by the attendance in dancing academies, the would-be dancers who have been delinquent are making the most of the opportunity.

There are many instructors in the city who can give you a thorough working basis in the art of Terpsichore before the dawn of another span of time and would you be "in it" it is needless to suggest the proper course of action.

Most of the hotels are going to feature dancing during the New Year's Eve festivities as never before; it is safe to say the rattle of the traps and the hum of a violin, and in the big dance halls—well you can't do better than greet the infant 1916 with an offer to lead him through the vagaries of a fox trot waltz or anything else that may appeal to the little cogger.

Dies in Snowdrift Near Door

BERRICK, Pa., Dec. 28.—With arms frozen stiff and sticking in the air, Anson Floyd Doty's body was found in a snowdrift on the back porch of his mother's home at 1721 Lincoln avenue. It was discovered by a neighbor who was passing by. It was believed that he left some companions at a late hour. A wife and three children survive.

Exceptional!
OWING to the unusually
inclement weather of
today—
Wanamaker & Brown
(Market at Sixth)
announce that all prices
advertised for Acorn Day
(today) will be in full force
ALL DAY TOMORROW!

Introduce Holiday Visitors to the Arcadia
—YOUR Restaurant
Show them that your city has a restaurant of distinction—one that reflects the true spirit of Philadelphia hospitality. Whether it be for luncheon, afternoon Thé-Dansant, dinner or after the theatre, your guests will appreciate the refined atmosphere of the Arcadia Restaurant.
"High Carnival" shall reign here New Year's Eve. Music, Menu—everything will reflect the spirit of the holiday.
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A GOOD ROAD
TO NEW YORK
EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR
Automobile enthusiasts going to the Automobile Show in New York will not only decide The Reading a "GOOD ROAD," but a clean, convenient Road of steel equipment and scenic beauty. They will adjudge The Reading a dependable and time saving Road that caters to particular travelers. AND AGAIN—
A ROAD OF FAMOUS DINING SERVICE
That provides all the
Comforts and service of home.
Convenience and courtesies of the club.
Appointments and luxuries of the hotel.
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In addition to the regular hourly service from Reading Terminal, convenient trains from 24th and Chestnut Sts. to New York, at 4:00, 6:00, 10:40 A. M., 12:10, 1:50, 4:12, 5:58, 8:24, 11:50 P. M.
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